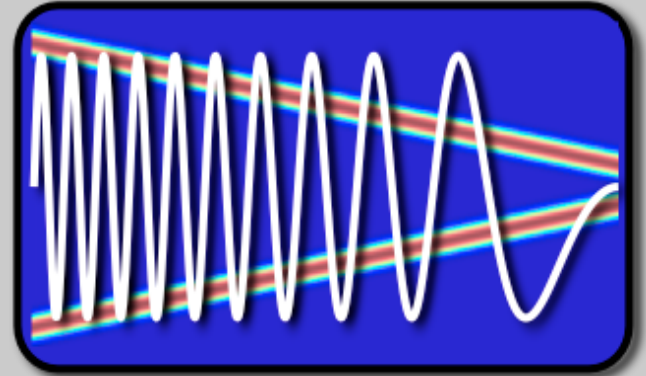


EE123

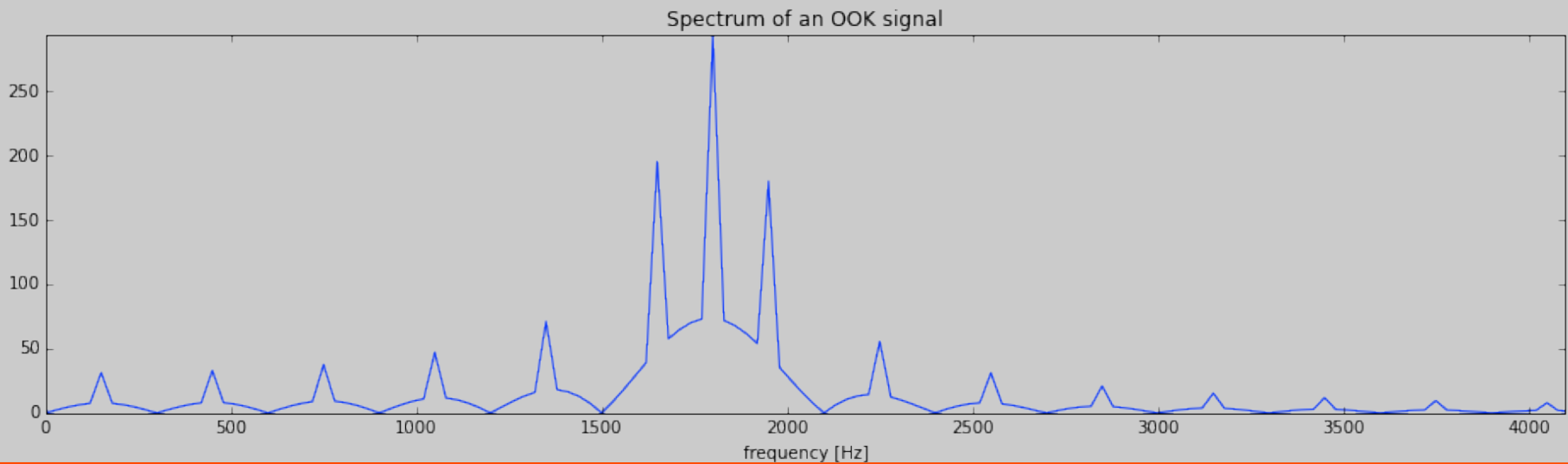
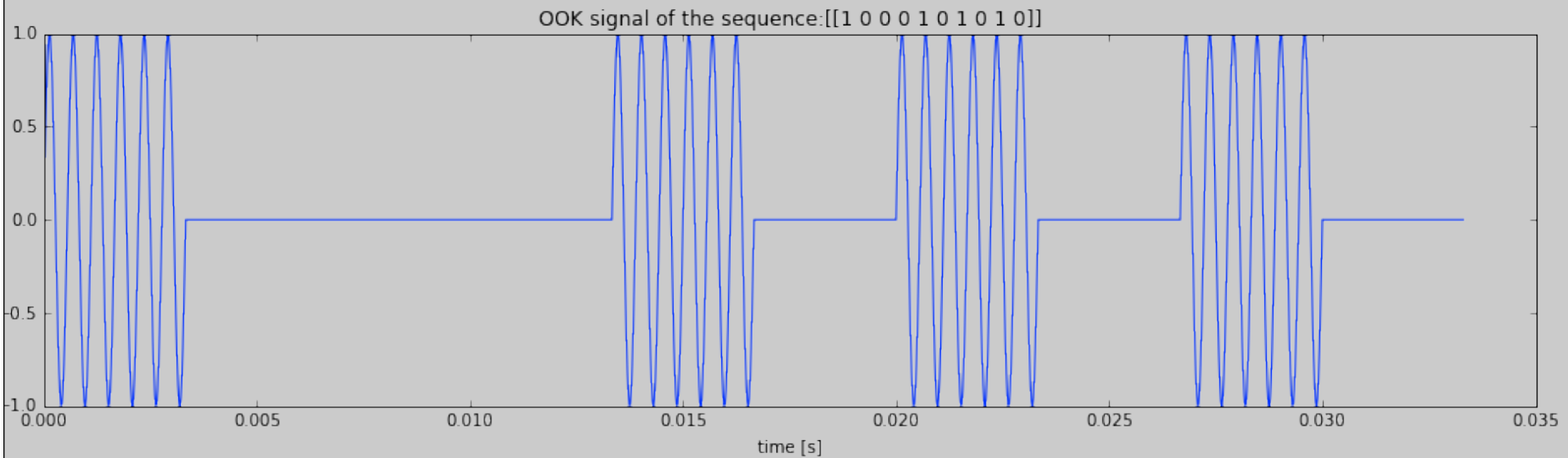


Digital Signal Processing

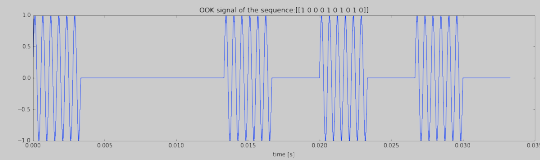
Lecture 30
Lab 6 and
Generalized Linear Phase

Lab6 - Prelab: Digital Communication

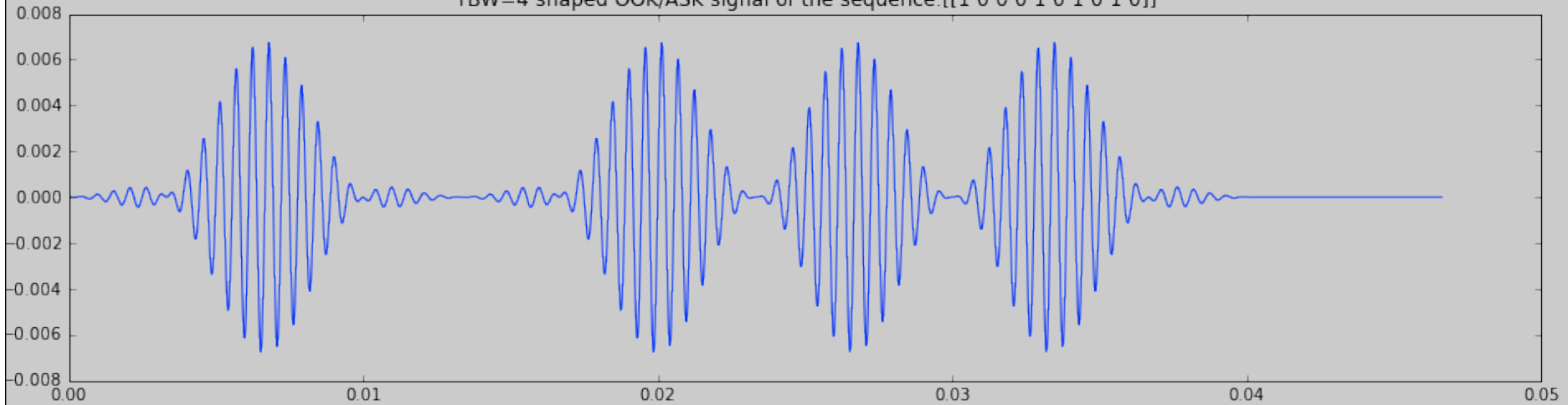
- Amplitude Shift Keying



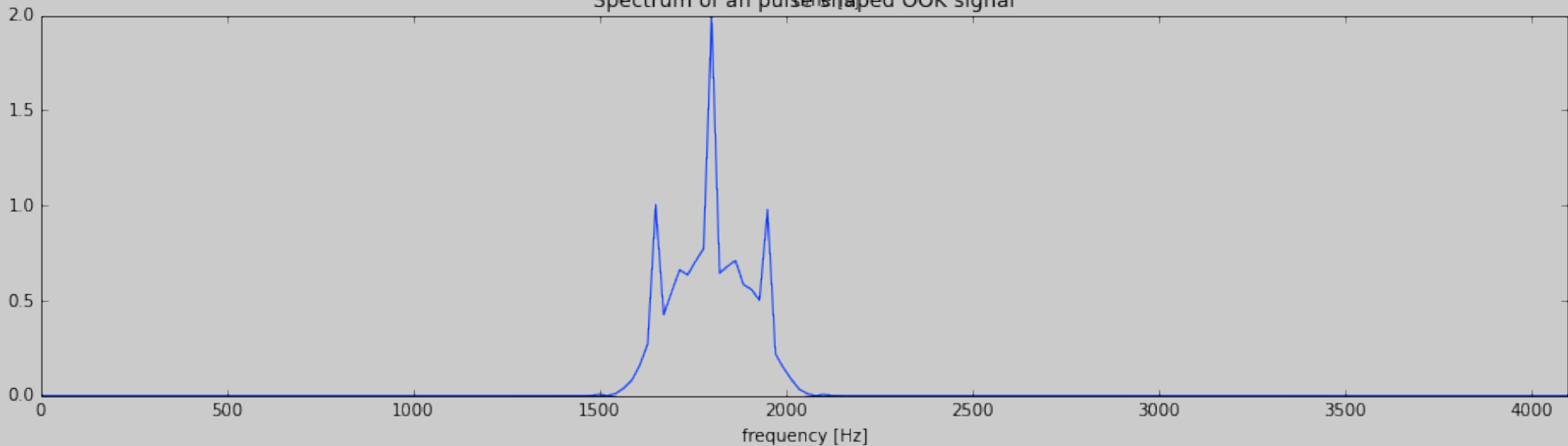
Pulse Shaping to Reduce Sidebands



TBW=4 shaped OOK/ASK signal of the sequence: [1 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0]



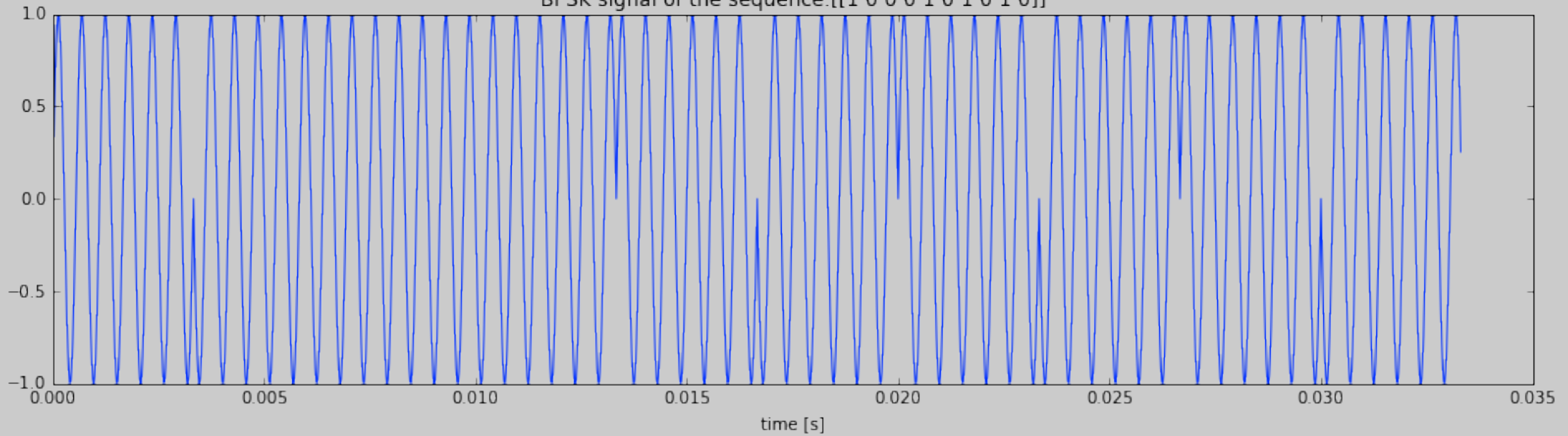
Spectrum of an pulse shaped OOK signal



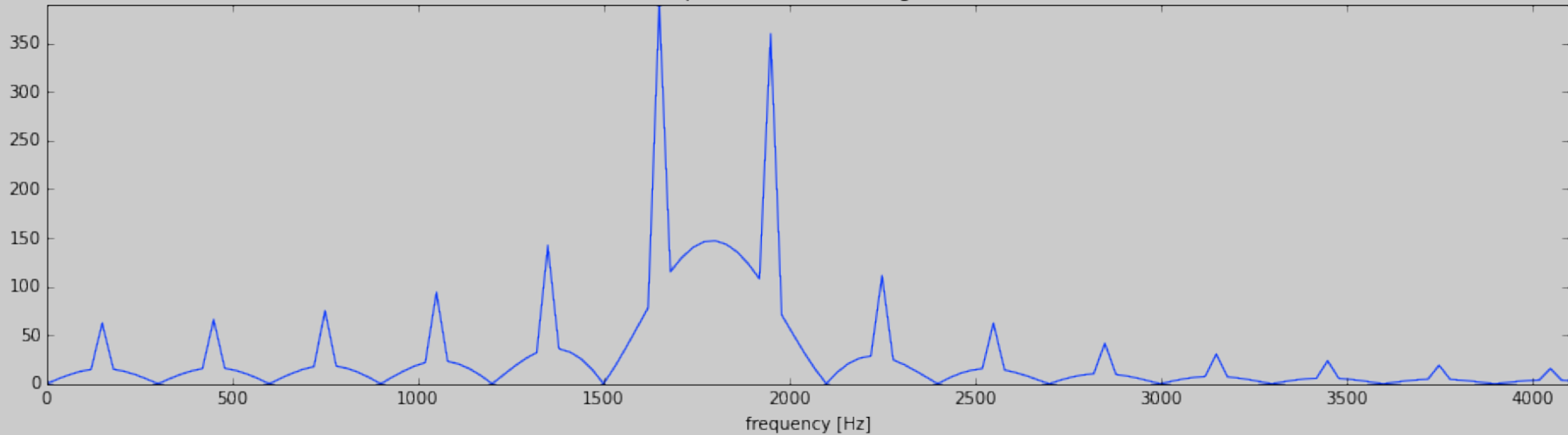
- Narrow band, but inter-symbol interference!

Phase Shift Keying

BPSK signal of the sequence: [[1 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0]]

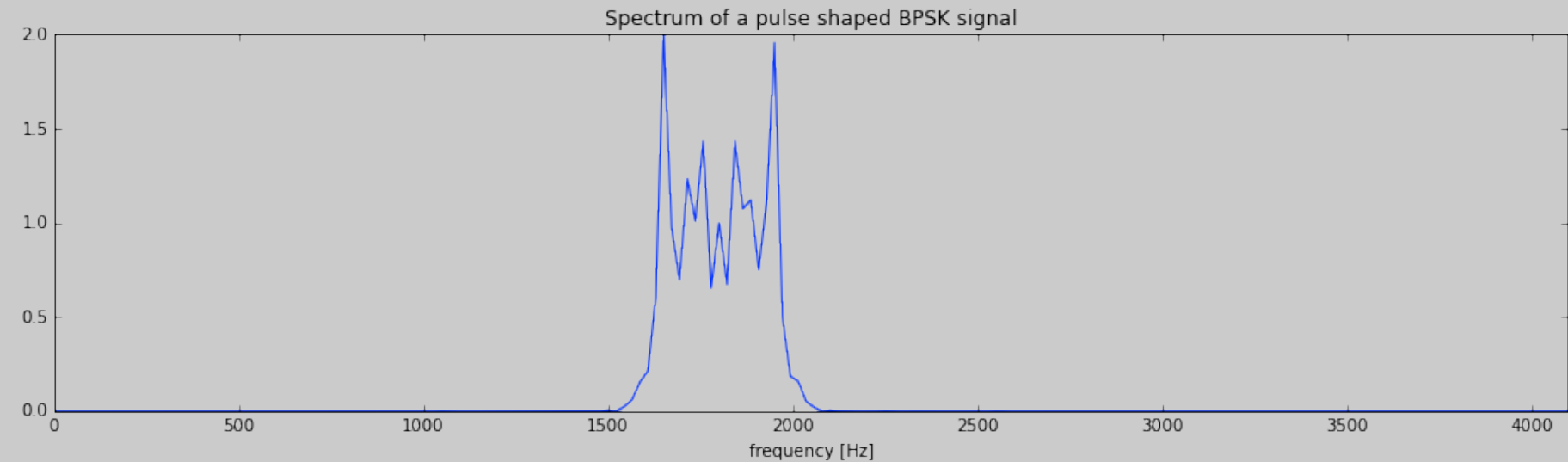
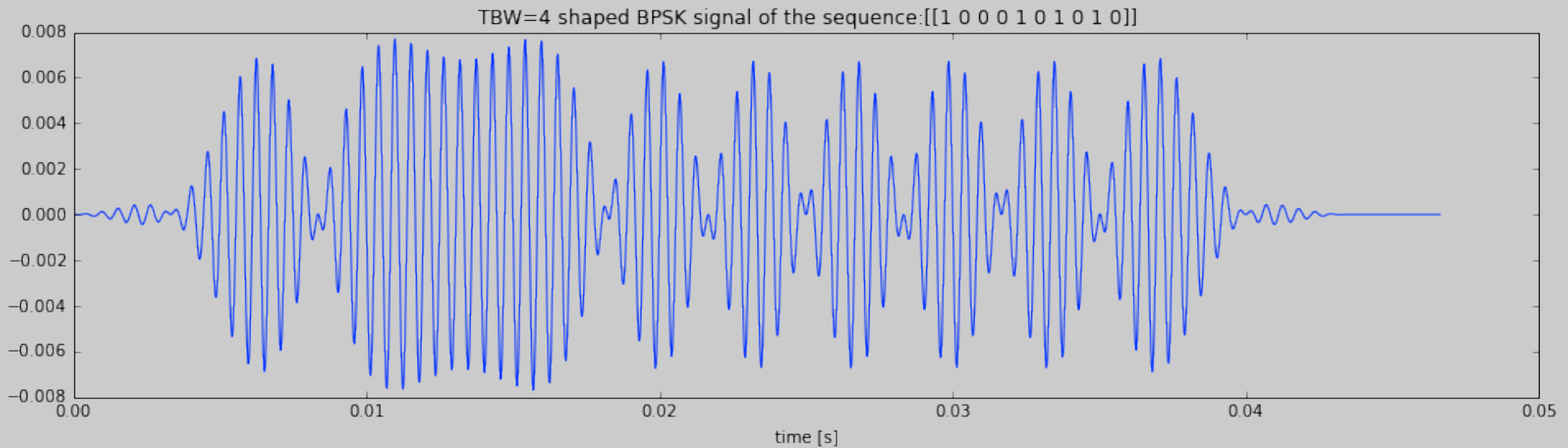


Spectrum of a BPSK signal



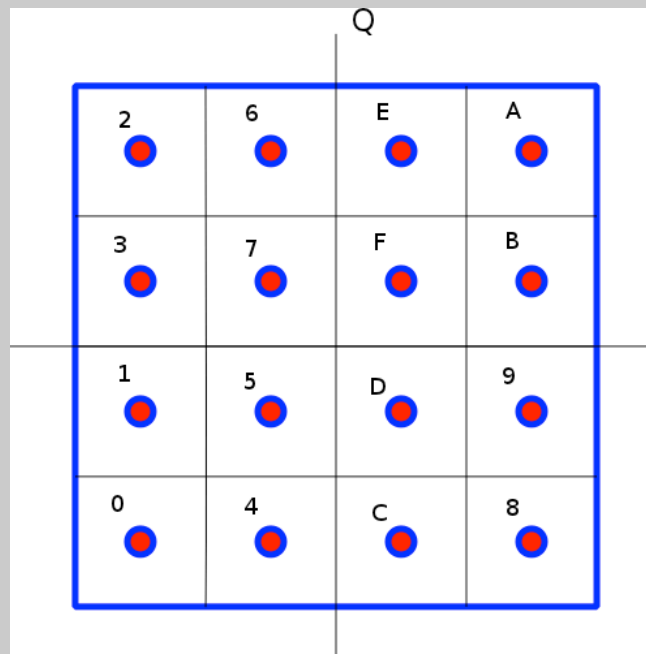
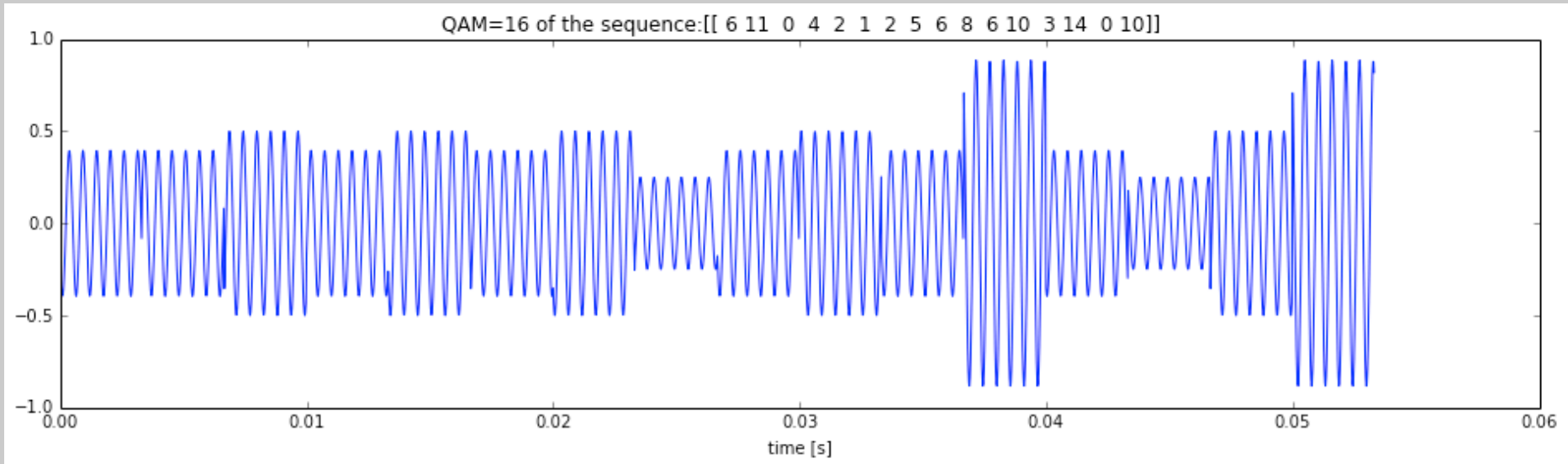
- Lots of sidelobes, but constant envelope!

Pulse Shaping

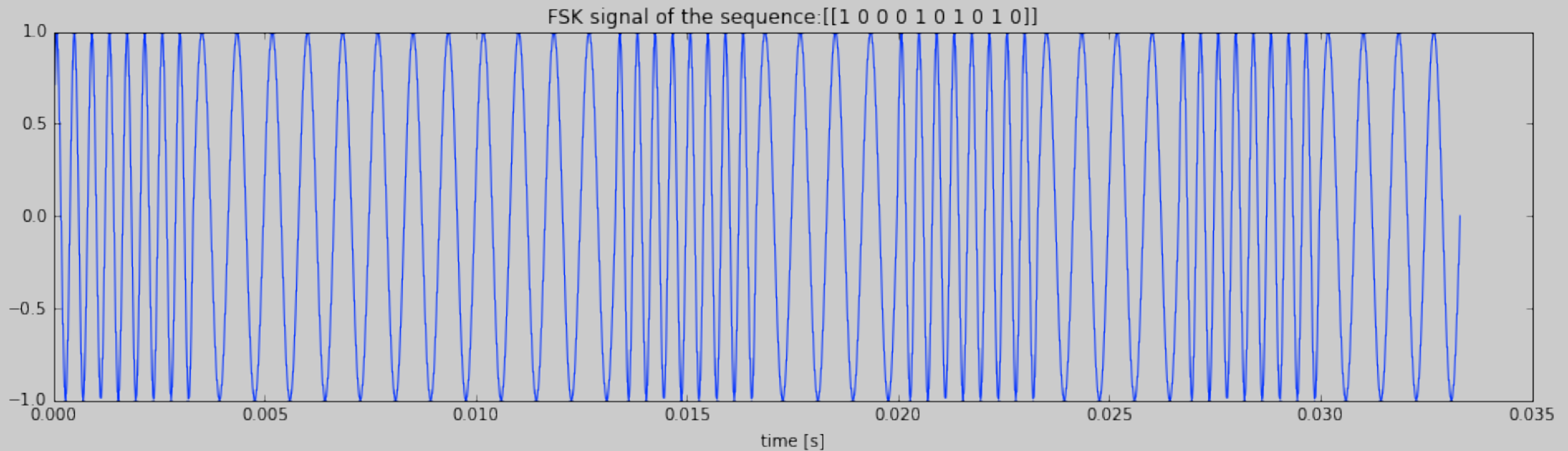


- Lost the sidelobes, but not constant envelope!

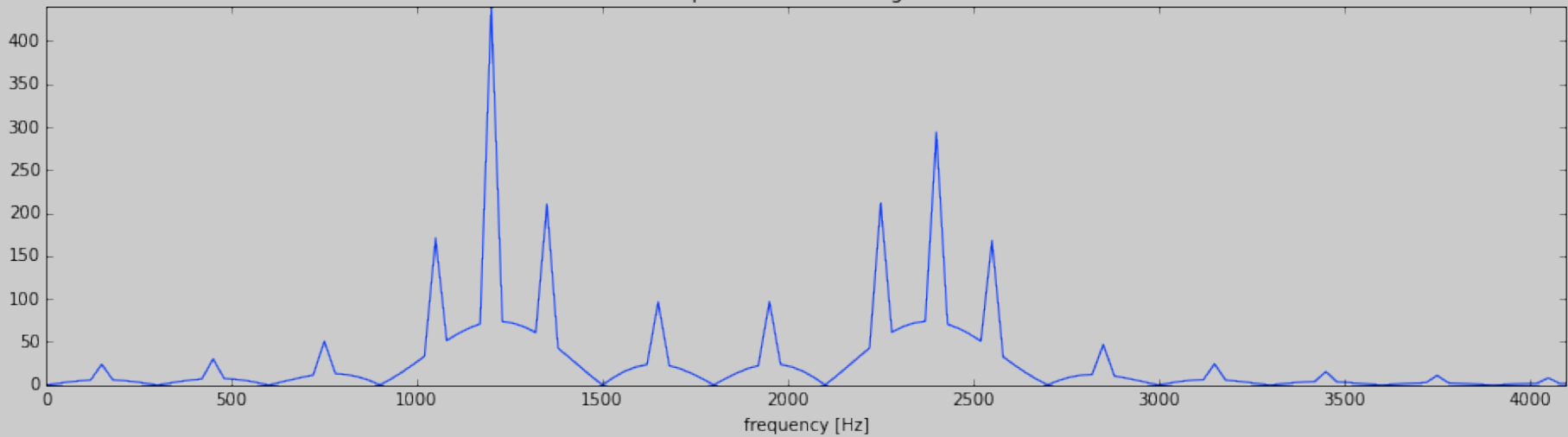
Quadrature Amplitude Modulation(QAM)



Frequency Shift Keying

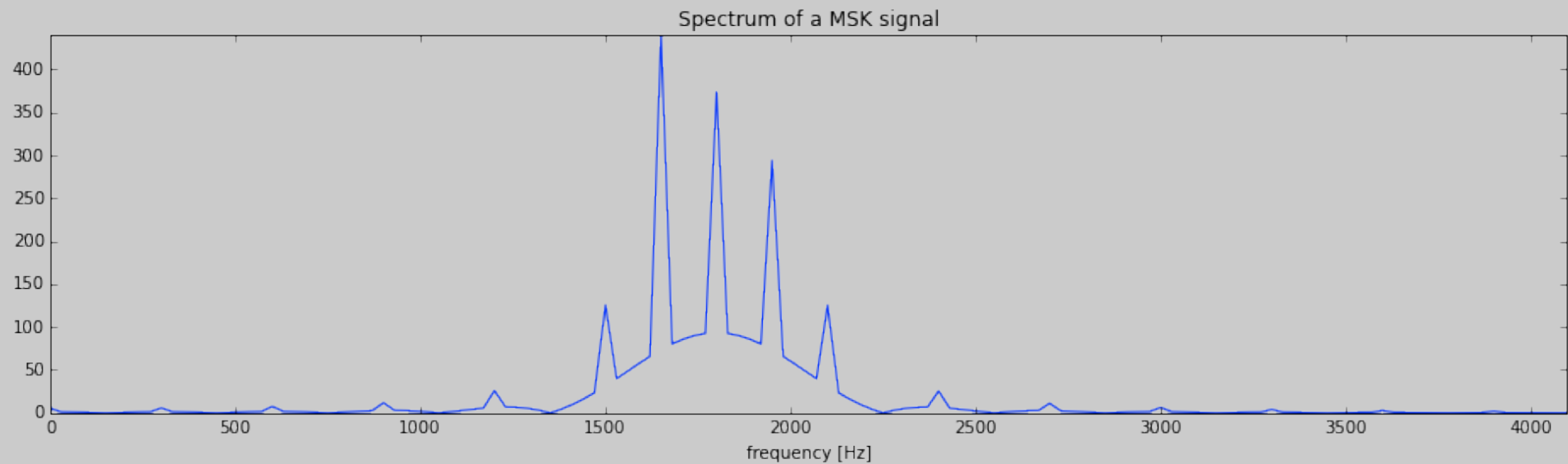
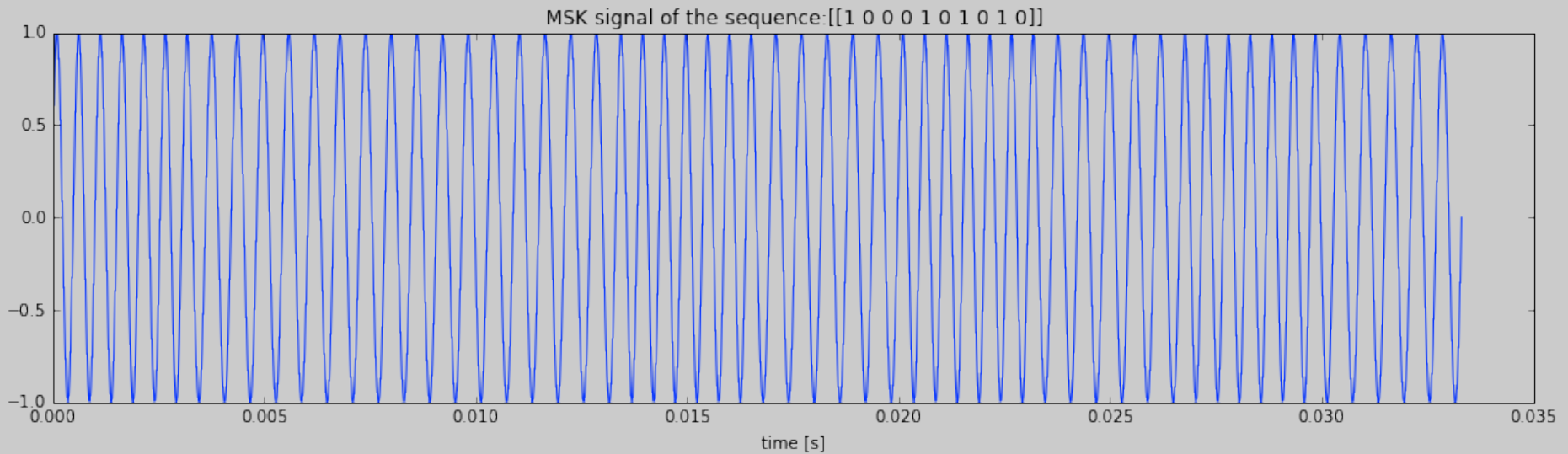


Spectrum of a FSK signal



- 1200Hz/2400Hz 300 baud. 4/8 cycles/bit
- Constant envelope, wide band

Minimum Shift Keying (MSK)



- 1200Hz/2400Hz 2400 baud. 0.5/1 cycles/bit
- Much more narrow-band

Lab 6 Part A - Audio FSK

- In part A, the lab implements a modem for packet based transceiver
- In Part B you will use the modem for implementing APRS
- You will be able to send/receive packet to other classmates
- You will be able to send/receive APRS packets that users and stations with APRS equipped radios can decode.

AFSK1200 / Bell 202 modem

- Audio FSK

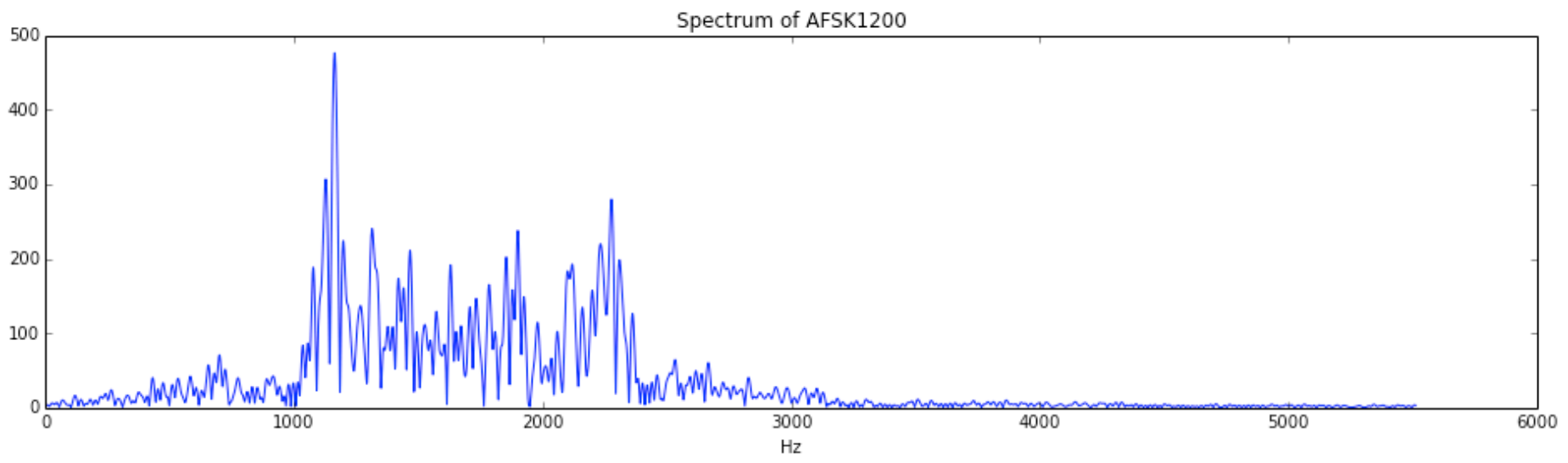
- Encodes digital data at 1200b/s
- Use audio frequencies 1200/2200Hz
- Within the bandwidth of the audio input BP filter of your radios
- Still(!) popular for ham packet networks

$$s(t) = \cos \left(2\pi f_c t + 2\pi \Delta f \int_{-\infty}^t m(\tau) d\tau \right)$$

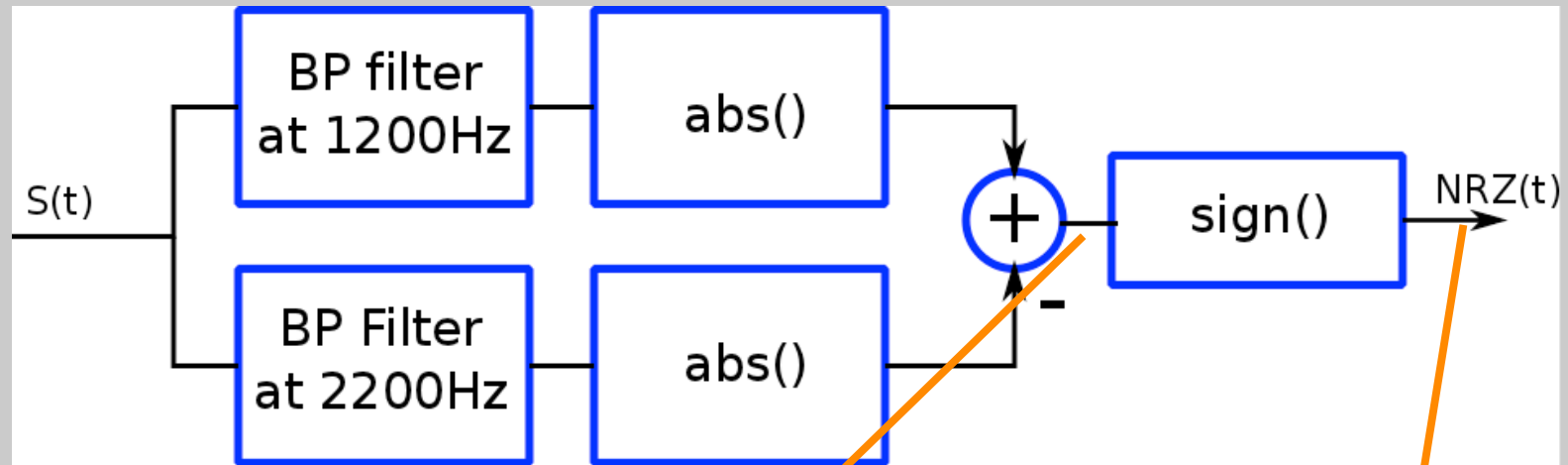
- $f_c = 1700$, $\Delta f = 500$, $m(t) = \pm 1$
- Phase is not the same for each bit -- must use non coherent detection.

AFSK1200

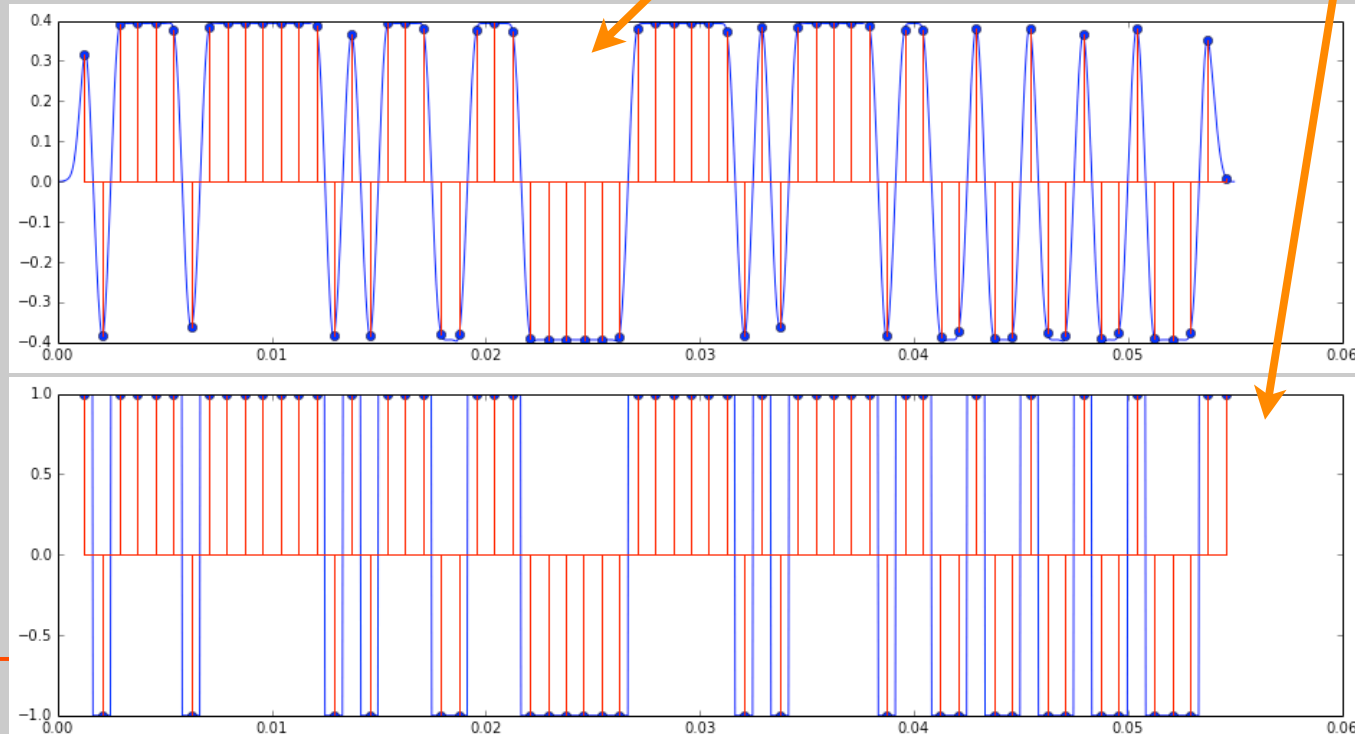
- Write a function to generate AFSK1200
 - Take care: sampling rate (44.1KHz) does not divide with bit-rate
 - Look at Spectrum



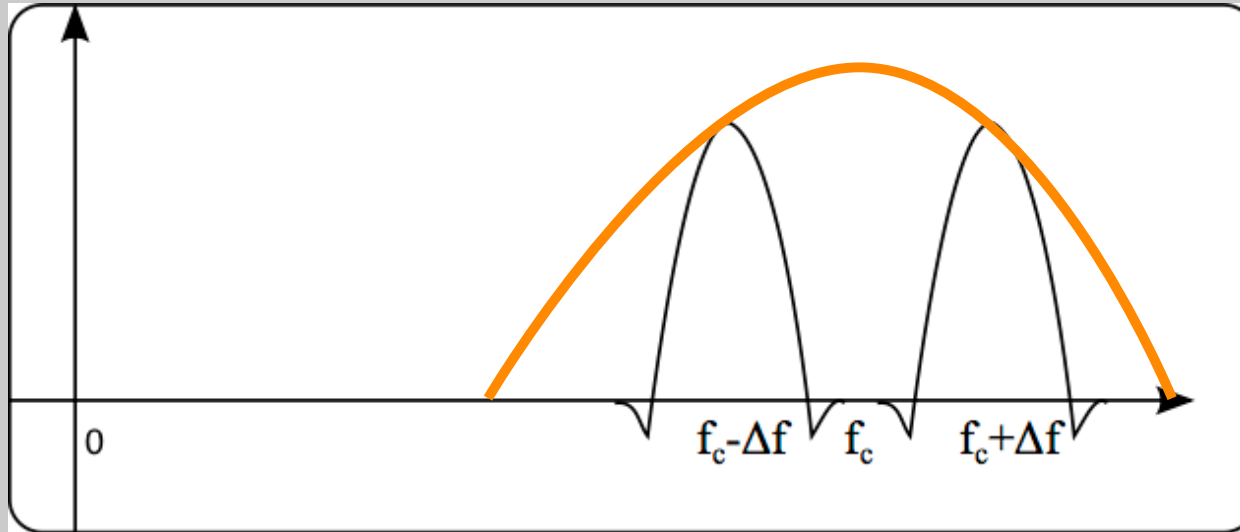
Non-Coherent Demodulator



- Complex BP filters around frequencies



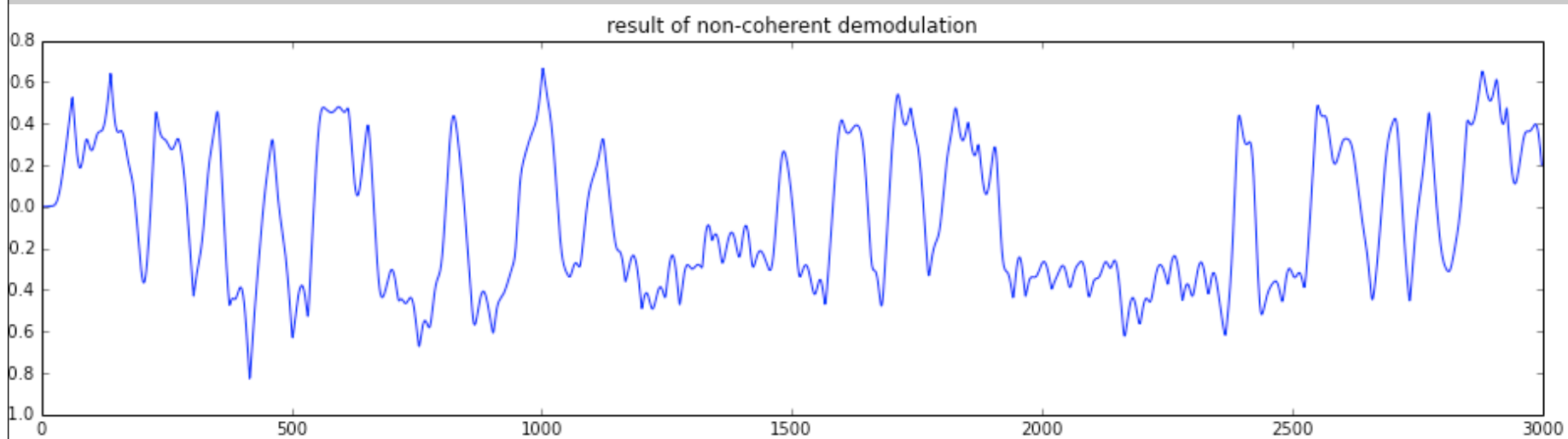
FM Demodulator



- Complex bandpass filter
- Compute Phase derivative to get frequency
- Low-pass filter again with a BW of 1200hz corresponding to bit rate

Bit Error Rate

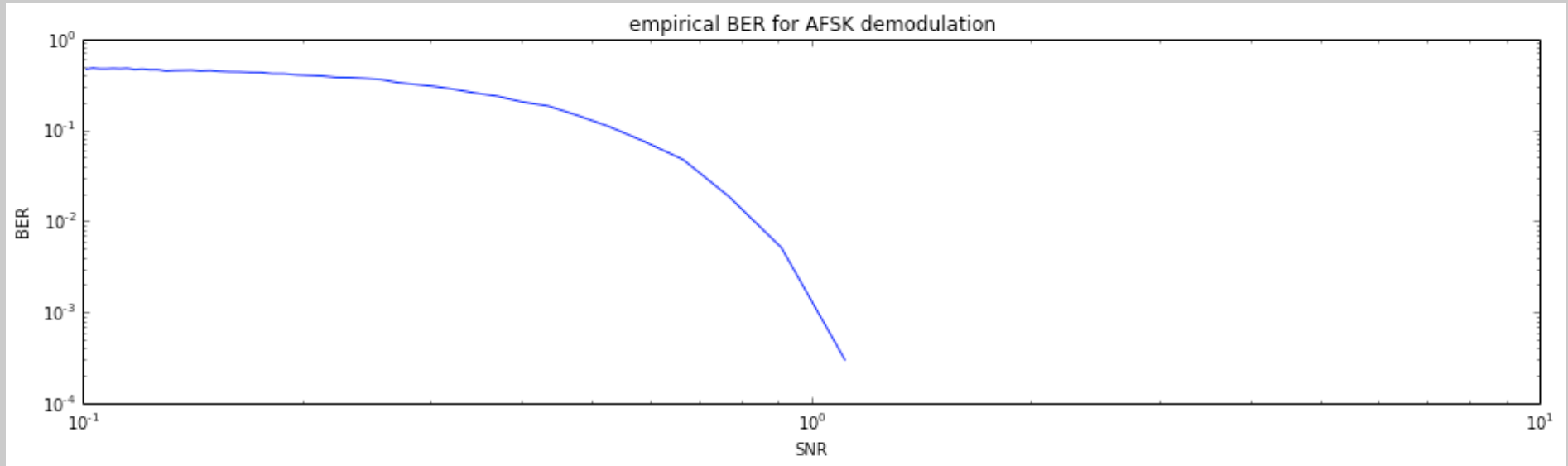
- When adding noise, things are not so nice



- Compute % of bits incorrectly decoded with respect to total bit sent.
- 'BER of non-coherent:', 0.0021 in this case

Bit Error Rate Curves

- Compute BER vs SNR



- Compare between parameters and methods.